

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN:

FRIDAY EVENING, APRIL 2, 1880.

The direction of the negro emigration has changed, and now points toward Africa. Unques ionably that is its proper destination. Free and equal people, egainst whose assimilation there is not only a powerful conventional, but a natural barrier, can not be happy and contented delayed indefinitely. residents of a common country, and the sooner they separate the better. The white rec; en tertains no antipathy for the negro, but would prefer not to mingle with them. The negroes, amendment to that bill, which recent zed the however, believe that the white people do bate right to put legislative riders on appropriation them, and naturally reciprecate that altogether imakipary feeling. The evidence of one of them before the exodus committee of the Sen ate yesterday illustrates this. It was to the of fest that, in his opinion, the white people, not only of the South but of the North also, do not like the negro, and that if he were to fight for rights, which he believes are denied him in the South, the whites of the North would assist their brothers in the South in putting him down. It is impossible for people, let alone distinct races, who feel this way towards each other, to make am cable fellow citizens and a population upon which the country could rely in time of need.

Judge Hughes, of the U. S. District Court. before whom the case was tried, Judge Willoughty the Government's coursel in the case, and every other man in the city, readjuster as will as debt payer, have no hesitancy in saying that whatever other cause may have induced the such a references mot with when the bill was up recent assaults upon Dr. Foster, it certainly was before. The House Committee on Postoffices not any republican or readjusting notions that individual may entertain, and had no enterivable reference to his political opinions. The sirg'e exception is Judge A. W. Chilton, of the Cor- opposed to it. poration Court of Alexandria, who, as the head of the judicial department of the city, was naturally supposed to be selicitous for the fair statt for his home at Wytheville to morrow. nam; of the people over whom he has jurisdic tion, but who, when requested to speak a word in defense of that fair name, which had been foully and falsely assailed in another section of the port in the Donnelly-Washburn contested State, refused to do so. A man who has no election case, which report gives the seat to Den respect for the reputation of the community in nelly and proves corclusively that he is ontitled which he lives, and whese money supports bim, can have but little for bimself, and Alexandria may well deplore the day when Mr. Far: gave her Judge Chilton.

misrepresentations about the Dr. Foster affair, members to secreey, but it has leaked out that in this city, is becoming monotonous to us, and at yesterday's session a futile attempt was made must be boring to our readers. We can not, in that committee to strike out the report of in justice to ourselves, however, permit the the investigation evidence to the effect that Whig's unwarrantable assertion, that it knows a great deal more about that affair than we are willing to tell, to pass without the mest em- gotten into Acklen's room and examined his phatic contradiction. The extent of the Whig's private papers. If this be so it will place Mr. knowledge on the subject is, of course, unknown to us, but whatever it may be, provided only occupies. In the good old Whig days before it be founded upon facts, and not upon the un the war there was a campaign song, the refrain substantiated imaginings of irresponsible per- of which wesso is, we are not only willing, but anxious, to tell. The diseagenuous course of the Whig And it seems that the interval that has clapsed with regard to this affair compels us, against between then and now has not produced much oar will, to doubt its sireerity on other matters of much more importance.

who immigrated to this country from England more than a century and a quarter ago, and the negroes were brought to ludiana for a posome of whom reside in this city, has just red litted purpose, to carry the State at the next tirged from Landon, whither he went to look after the immense estate, said to amount to billions in value, to which they believe they are ontitled. Unless the inheritance be established next year, testified that buildezing was the nabefore the end of the current year the property will revert to the British Government. It is feared that like the famous Jennings estate the American Hydes will profit little by their English accistry.

most entirely usurped the place of principles in the Senate, and that he would call it up prob-American politics. Every other good cit zen does the same, but how could it be otherwise after the experience of the last presidential election? Principles are of no secount unless pledged che oral ticket. That the Staunton they can be entereed, and they can not be enforced without the exercise of some personal power. If the democrats had been more careful about the "backbone" of their candidate in tion to neminate a candidate that will at '76 he would now be the de facto, as he unquestionably is the de jure, President.

Grest surprise is expressed in some quarters at the knowledge of the decisions of the United States Supreme Court that certain favored par ties become possessed of before these decisions are rendered, and by means of which stock \$3 000; Nomini, \$2 500; Rappahannock, \$20; jabbers are coabled to realize handsome prefits. (00); Urbana Creek, \$2 500; Chickshomici. Why this should be a matter of suprise we cannot well understand, when the action of certain members of this court in the notorious presidential electoral commission is remembered,

The bill for the protection of fish within the waters of the District of Columbia, which has passed toth houses of Congress and now only awaits the action of Mr. Hayes to become a law, morely provides that the close sees on shell to believe were fraudulent, and that he then commerce on the 10,h of June, so as to make the law of the District of Columbia on the subject conform to that of the State of Mary.

The Court of Appeals has decided that when there is a vectory in the office of any of the he had inspected his record, revived his memory judges of this State, occasioned by death, removal, or resignation of the iccumbent, his in it. To this he made no answer. successor is under the Constitution elected and Letters from messacouseus and michigan in ential d to hold for the full term prescribed by both those States. the Constitution, and not for the residue of his predecessor's term.

"Fishers and Fish Culture."

### FROM WASHINGTON.

Special Correspondence of the Alexa. Gazette.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 2, 1880. Letters received here to day from Cumberland report that the strike which has been existing on the railroads leading from the coal mines to Cumberland will be settled this week, and that coal shipments may be expected to ere. commence next week. The strike originally included all the operatives on the road, but the company having agreed to an advance of ten per cent. in the wages, all the hands accepted it except the engineers and tiremen, who will, it is supposed accept the terms this week. Coal is becoming scarc; at Georgetown, and two boat age. loads that have been lying there for some time sold this morning at \$4.25 a too, which is 75 cents more than it has been selling for all the winter. Water is now in the whole length of the C. & O. canal and will be let in the Alex andria canal next week. When I say that coal shipments may be expected next week, it is with the understanding that there will be no strike among the boatmen, who, it is understood, want to advance their freights fifty cents a ton over those of last season. The companies will not agree to give them over thirty cents advance, if that, and if the boatmen stick to mittee meeting. their demands, of course the shipments will be

The reason why the republicans in the San "went back" on their caucus determination to make a fight on the deputy marshals' section in the deficiency bill was caused by Mr. Blaine's bills, and that gentleman is consequently, at present at least, not the object of their greatest admiration.

The Senate to day agreed that when it adjourns it shall be until Monday.

The House Committee on Patents agreed today to report in favor of extending the patert of the John L. Meson fruit jara.

The Ways and Means Committee again today heard arguments in opposition to the Carisle liquor bill, which is said by its opponents to be in the interest of the Bourbon whisker makers and against that of the high wine macufacturers, inasmuch as while the tax on the former is not collected until it is sold, it is collected on the latter as soon as it is made, and that the it crease in the value of the former by its age, before it is sold, is sufficient to pay the tax on it, and also that no tax is collected on the loss by leakage on the former, but that tax is collected on all the latter that is made, whether lost or not.

In the Senate to-day a bill providing for a subsidy for a Brazilian etcamship lice was referred to the Committee on Postoffices withcut of j.c.ion, notwithstanding the opposition will vote on Monday next upon a bill appro priating \$1,600,000 for the purpose of establishing a Brazilian steamship line, and it is reported that only two members of the committee are

Senator Withers received a dispatch to day pforming him that his wife has had a relapso of her recent illness, and will in consequence Senator Johnston is at his home at Abingdon io attendance upon his wife, who was severe'y isjured by a fall some days siece.

Mr. Maching, the author of the majority reto it, will present that report to the House and notwithstanding the vote of the committee yesterday, hopes to have it adopted. But few, however, and none who know anything about modern polities join him in this hope.

The Judiciary Committee of the House, This thing of denying the Richmond Whig's Which is investigating the Acklen case, holds General King, a member House also from Louisians, had employed a detective to shadow Acklen, and that this detective had actually Kirg in a worse posi ion than even the unfavor able one his peculiarly unfortugate colleague

> "The news is shocking bad Way down in Louisiana,

change down that way in this respect.

The Exedus Committee of the Senate had two witnesses before them this morning-one a The agent of the descendants of John Hyde, white republican from Indiana, named Steddard, and the other a colored man named Murrell, from Louisiana. The first testified that election, that he had heard republicans in his State say so, and at the same time say they had a good thing of it. The latter, who has stated privately that he expect to come to Congress tural past time of the whit: respie of the South, and to the effect that with them "a nigger weint no more a a bird."

Senator Bu ler informed you: correspondent this morning that he had getten all the infor-mation he wanted from Col. Ball with reference to Aliska; that the bill for giving that Territory Mr. Nordhoff regrets that personality has all a form of government was on the calcular of ab'y within the next ten or tweive days.

Mr. John Ambier Smith was at the Capitol to day. He says that no republican in Virginia but Mr. Popham is in favor of any un-Convention will be a republican convention and will so; as a s raight out republican body. It will, however, by seeding the right men to the National Convention try to induce that conven tract support from all other parties, and he hopes that that caedidate will be Grant. He a's) says, and this is the gist of all he did say, that he has no doubt that all the readjusters will come to the support of the republican

nominee. The appropriations agreed upon by the subcommittee of the Hous : Commerce Committee, for Va. rivers, are as follows: Mt. Vernon flats, \$1,500; Black Water \$2 000; Staunton. \$5 000; North Landing, \$15,000; James river, \$50,000; Appomatox Creek, \$10,000; New River, \$10,-000. New estimates not acted on are for Pamonky and York, Totu-key, Mattaponi and

Neat sco. At a meeting of the House Committee on the District of Columbia to day William Dixon tes-tified that he had bought drawback certificates from a man newed Trex all, a clerk in the Commissioner's office, which he had reason topped buying them. He had a note of all those certificates, and they were all that he had bought. Another one was, however, produced by Mr. Aldrich, a member of the committee, the sight of which rather surprised him, and when siked about it, he said he would have to refer to his record. Then he was reminded that he had previously informed the committee that from it, and that he had mentioned all the certificates that he had bought and that were noted

## Death.

Beston, April 2.-Gee. Parchard, widely mote the efficiency of the service. We acknowledge the receipt of a pamphlet known as the author of the history of Congrecopy of the speech of Hon. Lavi P. Morton, of gationalism, and in his carlier years a minister, New York, delivered in the House of Repre- and for ten years one of the editors and publishentatives on the 4th of February last, upon ets of the Boston Traveller, died this morning has been made, and work is to be pushed with in the '4th year of his age.

NEWS OF THE DAY. Miss Lavinia Goodell, a well known woman

awyer, bied at Milwaukee, Wis., yesterday. A severe soow storm Wednesday, in New Brunswick, seriously interfered with railway

The mother of Eogete Fairfax Williamson thicks to is insuce, as many of his relatives

The public debt statement, issued yesterday, shows the decrease of the public debt during the month of March to be \$14,719,396 95. a native of Louisiana, and was fifty two years of | cally changed."

General Leslie Combs, of Kentucky, says that he wouldn't vote for Tilden to save the latter's life. He thinks Hancock the mest and business men," he says, "I had no obtice available man.

The Nebraska democratic opevention at Coto the Circinnati convention, but to instructions were given. The Verment democratic convention has been

salled to meet at Montpelier April 22. A strong Hanceck sentiment prevailed at the State com-The contract for building West Virginia's

new capitol at Charleston has been awarded to A'exander II. Shepherd, of Wheeling, for \$150,000. Additions hereafter to be made will cost \$50,000 more.

The New York Journal of Commerce announces that in consequere; of the large advance in the price of printing paper and the increased cost in every department of news gathering it will return to i's former rates of subscription, \$15 per annum. Previous rates were \$12.

General Grant has accepted the title of Duke of America from the Rex Association of New Orleans, and has been decorated with the insignia of the order, and still be wants to be President-the emoluments being a consideration, the title of duke having no estates attrebed.

The latest novelty in dress goods is ceru coton, thicker than the heaviest unbleached musios of last summer, and with tayardere stripes of bright shades of blue, scarlet, yellow and bleck. Over these bayaders domestics are sometimes draped the cheese cloths of last ummer.

In the United States Senate yesterday the mmediate deficiency bill was passed by a stric: party vote-syes, 35; noes, 21. In the House several amendments to the consus act were agreed to and the bill passed. The remainder of the session was devoted to the star service deficiency bill, but a vote was not received.

In the Jay Cooke sale, at Philadelphia, yesterday, the appraised value of all the property sold, which was price pally lots in Duluth, aggrezated \$6 630, and the sum realized amounted to \$6.789.50. The entire amount real zad from the sale is \$443,126 from property appraised at 3401,628.50.

The Kansas republican convention at Topcka Wednesday voted down all propositions of the Grant men. Resolutions were passed indorsing Blaine and denouncing the democracy. Yester day delegates from the scood and third disric's took independent retion and appointed Grant delegates to Chicago, who will claim sents in the convention.

COURT OF APPEALS YESTERDAY, - John Lindsey vs. James Murphy et a's. Appeal allowed and supersedeas awarded to decree of Chancery Court of the city of Richmond.

Wm. Ira Smith vs. Wilde, jr., & Co. ct als. Affirmed, Judge Christian delivering opinion of the court.

Collin's administrator vs. Kirtley et als .-Judge Burks delivered the opinion of the court | abominable business and offer a heavy premium reversing the decree of the court below, and remanding the cause for further proceedings in scalps of welves. A prowling, dargerous wild conformity with said opinion.

by W. B. Pettit for appollants and Col. Jac. | most devoutly that this may be accomplished, H. Guy for appellees and continued till to day. | not by legal measures, nor by vetes-I have an Princo William county and Harrison vs. some. Judge Staples delivered the opinion of the court, which was concurred in by Judges Christian | dangerous thing entirely alone and so starve the and Anderson. Judge Burks not sitting, being interested in the questien.

The court decided that every Judge elected elected to sorve for a full term and not for terms of all judges is applicable to all judges. however elected, and is not in any way limited by any other scotion of the Constitution.

Judge Morcaro dissented, holding that elections to fill vacancies are for unexpired terms. The decree retains in office all the old judges who were elected to fill vecascies created by the death or resignation of incumbents.

DUKE GRANT! !- Gen. Grant had a reception at the St. Charles Hotel in New Orients yes. terday afternoon, and at night the carpival court having screnaded the queen and other distinguished members of the court, repaired finally to the mansion of Albert Baldwin, presi dent of the Royal Host, where a large company, icc'uding Gen. Grant, was in attendance and participated in a magnificent barquet. Daring its progress Mr. Baldwin announced that the General had been elected a member of the Royal Host, and the title of the Duke of America had There is hardly a day in the week when women been conferred upon him. The General was immediately decorated with the order of Saint Rex by Judge Geo. H. Braughe, Lord Hight Chamberlain; and the General acknowledged the compliment in substance as follows :

Ladies and Gentlemen-I thank you very much for this kind reception and for the compliment which the Rex Association had just paid me. For as pronounced a republican as I tion which you have just conferred upon me. especially as I have been frequently charged with an attempt to seize upon a higher title,-But, as I said before, under such circumstances and appreciating the objects of your worthy organization, I recent the the title of duke, and thank you again for the compliment paid and kind reception extended me.

COLORED OFFICE SEEKERS .- A delegation of eslored men from St. Louis called upon the President yesterday, and represented to him that the negro vote of the State of Missionri was entirely unrepresented in the official positions in that State; that the negro vote amounts to 40,000, and controls two, if not three, conpressional dis ricts of St. Louis; that if the President will elevate a colored man to a reenonsible official position in Missouri it would reunite the colored people, who are now disaffeeted on secount of basing to carry the burdens of the party without sharing the emoluments. The President said that he was in favor of doing all that he cau'd for the colored people, and gave the delega ion a copy of the following let ter to government officers, written by himself on May 7, 1877.

"Dear Sir-The appointment of colored men to positions under you for which they are qualified will tend to secure the people of their race consideration and will diminish race prejudics. The elements of your populations are, of course not to be overlooked. Sabordinate appointments should be arranged so as to harmonize and meet the wishes and approval of all classes of good citizens, and, at the same time, to pro-

Work on the Richmond and Alleghany railroad has been began and a contract for the ties The Temperance Movement.

It must be admitted that Hon. George A. Mushbaoh gives a very fair explanation of his course as representative in connection with the local option bill lately before the General Assembly, and it is also clear that he strongly sustains the facts asserted in my former article in the Gezette.

No one so far as I know over supposed that Mr. M. was personally in favor of the bill. His official conduct alone was the subject under re In money matters there is but little doing, exview. Evidently his views of the merits of the cept possibly a little more active demand, but Commodore Edward Barrett, United States bill were never changed. But his course in rethe banks are in condition to supply all legitinavy, died in New York Wedgesday. He was lation to its passage was "suddenly and radi-

When letters and petitions asking for the passage of the act were daily pouring upon him 'signed by many property holders, mechanics, but to put the measure through." But when he was led to believe from other letters and lumbus yesterday appointed a Tilden delegation petitions that a majority of the voters of the city of Alexandria were opposed to the bill he killed it.

Several suggestions, however, of his article must be noticed, and lead me to say: 1. There was no general capvass of the city for names to the iceal option petition. Most of

he canvassing was done Saturday night after the meeting of the City Council. 2. I exenot think it possible that there were names of 'little girls' on any potition sent to Mr. M. May he not be equally mistaken about

'boys and fictitious sienatures' being on the liquor seller's petition? 3 Mr. M. stated in a published letter that he had received petitions for the bill signed by 1100 petitioners. He afterwards explained that he thought this number was incorrect, but is

list the names of several hundred voters who authorized their names to be attached. 4 It is clear, however, that more than 600 voters petitioned against the bill. Among these were many of our best citizens-even Christian

To me this is a most sad and humiliating faor. It shows that the rum power is immense. It shows how extended are the ramifications of a business which impovishes our people beyond any other evil at work among us-a business which demands an expenditure vastly beyond what it pays, say nothing about the crime and misery that it promotes. It shows how easily even good men become the abetters of a great wrong. By what considerations are they led to do this?

It may be that many of our German citizens, who drink beer as no other people do, are healthy and industrious but even with them it is acknowled to be an evil, and those who free themselves from it lose nothing in health and industry. But be this as it may the result of liquor drinking upon Anglo American, Irish and African blood in this climate is simply ap-

palling, as shown by criminal and vital statistics. It may be that alcoholic drinks can be used without detriment to health and sometimes as a medicine but the highes; medical authority in he land, the International Medical Congress, has declared strongly against at and admits that "enermous evils" have arisen from the use of deabol. See the proceedings of this body for

It may be that many men are killed by the cicking of horses, and it is flippantly ask why not raise the question of probibiting horses? This is a kind of question which has immense popularity, and its show of logic blinds many. Let horses be good for nothing but to kick and pay revenue. Let men open hal's all over the land where horses are kept for the purpose of kicking at people. Suppose that every person who enters these places is struck at and thousands are maimed for life and carry festering tores to their homes which poison whole families, and bring poverty and crime and terror to the community. There is not a State Legis'a-ture in the land which would not suppress the for every horse sciap in the country as for the animal is rum whose soalp will be demanded Norgell et als vs. Lesceur et als. Argued some day by an enlightened people. I pray In the case of Meredith vs. the Sheriff of unter distaste for the strife which these engender-but by an enlightened conscience and a personal courage which will lead men to let the

furious animal to death. I was quite affected by the earnest and sincere cotreaty of one of our otherwise best citiby the Legislature is, under the Constitution, | zens that he be not disturbed in his business as a liquor seller-the only support of his familythe enexpired term of his predecessor. That as dear to him as any man's family. But I the provision of the Constitution fixing the coefess I was more deeply affected an hour ago when I went into a home in this city where I saw a woman with a scratched and wounded fees and an almost broken heart. Her husband the day before had been tempted into a licensed rum shop and came home a demon to break the forniture and pound his wife. This man is ordinerily a good hu-band and kind father. He had signed the pledge, but there is no safety for him ja this city with licensed whiskey almost as free as water.

There are scores of mon like him in this place who can be saved only by driving from their daily walks the rum sheps which have made them druckards. Some I know would go out of their way to get drink but the majority would not. It is not, however, so much for these wrecks of manhood that I plead, made wrecks by licensed whiskey, as for their wives and children who are not guilty, but do all that woman's tears and obildren's trayers can do to turn sside the blow that whiskey deals,do not come to me and entreat me to use some means to keep their husbands from deicking, but how can this be done when rum sheps on every corner tempt them to drink, and they have almost lost the power to resist?

A woman told me to day that every night she waits with anxious solicitude for the return home of her recently reformed husband, fearing lest the saloons that he must pass will tempt am, it would under ordinary c reumstances him too strongly and the bright hopes go out hardly be proper for me to sceept the distinc- in darkness. When I see so clearly that it is a question between a hundred homes where women and children soffer untold evils and half as many homes that profit by the evil I cannot hesitate with which I will take sides though that decision causes my name to be east out.

But the question of local option in this city is an issue which will hardly be raised again in a decade and I and my co-laborers will patiently do what we may for manhood and human happiness in the face of the terrible odds. April 2, 1880. L. H. PEARCE.

## Lynched.

NEW YORK, April 2 .- A sp cial from Winchester, Ky., gives the following: Ben Johnson, a young negro, who was arrested on Wedneeday for an attempt to outrage a respectable young lady, had an examining trial yesterday, and was held to answer to the circuit court, and sent to jail. He had caught the bride of the young lady's horse, at a lonely place along a road, and made desperate efforts to get ber off the horse, but she struck him with her whip, and escaped. It was with difficulty that the negro was taken to jail. About 1 o'clock this morning a crowd of thirty armed men overpowered the guard at the jail, took Johnson, and, after trying, in vain, to get a confession from him, bung him to a tree in the jail yard, where his body was found this morning.

## The Indians,

DENVER Col., April 2 .- A Times' Santa Fe N. M., dispatch says that on March 23rd a small raiding party of Apaches captured and killed a soldier of the Ninth cavalry who was carrying dispatches from Fort Craig to Capt. Hooker's battalion, on the San Mateo Mountains. They then attacked San Jose, a small village, about 17 miles from the Rio Grande, but two soldiers 17 miles from the Rio Grande, but two soldiers of the Ninth cavalry and several Mexicans went out and fought them, and drove them off, one soldier and one Mexican being killed in the fight.

Sist of some 200 head. Quotations for wool of the adjacent counties.

Sheep 5x7 cts; sheared sheep 4x5c per lb gross.

Hoge—Trade has been fair since Monday at former quotations, 6x62c. The arrivals since Virginia. soldier and one Mexican being killed in the fight.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

There is not much doing just now in any branch of business, it being a sort of "betwix and between' time, but our merchants are tablished. making active and extensive preparations for a busy spring trade, with a good prospect of suc busy spring trade, with a good prospect of suc cessful issue. The receipts of produce during mand, but at lower rates; a clearance was made the week have been light, and the noticeable feature has been the decline in prices of wheat. mate wants. In Baltimore a decided increase n the demand for money is noted, and rates are hardening, though not quotably higher. . Loans range from 5 to 6 per cert, with the bulk of the new business leaning towards the outside figure, though as a rule lenders are not calling in the low rates outstanding. Money was easier at New York yesterday, call losns closing at 6 per cent. There is a steady demand for capital in the Philadelphia money market, but rates are as before quoted. Government bonds continue strong, and the 41 per cents closed yesterday ? higher. The 41 also closed 1 higher. The latter are quoted ex the April coupon, and the registered 5 per cents ex interest. State securities are more active, an ! Virginia bonds are firmer, especially 10 40s, which closed yesterday at 38s 384; after sales of \$10,000 at 378a38. Console sold to the amount of \$6000 at 533, and coupons were quoted at 85a86. Railroad shares are steady and quiet. Baltimore and Onio common remains at 157a158. Orange, Alexandria & Manassas were easier, selling at Sil, and closing at perfectly clear that he omits from the corrected 841.813. Chesapeake and Ohio Canal 6s were nominally 82:85. We quote local shares as fol-

lows: Orange, Alexandria & Manassas ..... 841 a 842 WROLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE, &c.

0 59 0 59 Corn Meal..... 0 58 Eye..... 0 80 Eggs ..... 0 11 Chickens ...... 3 (0 @ Dressed Hogs..... 0 Dressed Turkies...... 0 11 Apples 300 Potatoes per bushel 050 Dried Cherries....... 0 13 Dried Peaches, peoled....... 0 8 Unpeeled...... 0 Shoulders..... 0 ad Roe per Rit. 2 75 @ 3 00 asster, ground, per ton. 4 50 @ 5 00 Ground, in bags. 5 75 @ 6 26 Lump 3 50 @ 0 00 mothy. 3 25 @ 3 50 over Seed. 5 00 @ 5 25 lt, G. A. (Liverpool). 0 95 @ 1 00 Fina. 1 50 @ 1 60 Turk's Island. 0 45 @ 0 55 ool, long unwashed. 0 38 @ 0 40 Washed. 0 45 @ 0 50 Merino, unwashed. 0 35 @ 0 38 Do. washed. 0 40 @ 0 45 l'imothy...... 3 25 

We quote fancy brands of Flour 25: lower. Wheat is cil' considerably, and but litt'e was offered, and we note sales to-day at 125, 130 and 131 for fair to good, with no fancy Lancaster offered, which we quote at 135. Corn is higher. with tut light offerings and sales at 60 for white. No Rye or Oats reported. Butter is scarce and wanted. Eggs are higher. Potatoes are off Becon is dult and uncharged. Wool is higher, and we revise quotations.

RICHMOND MARKET, April 1 .- The market is generally quiet, and the receipts of produce of all kinds very light. Flour is wesk and dull at 450s\$7 50 for fine to family brands. Very light offerings of Whest, with small sales of mixed at 14%. Sales of prime white Corn at CO. A few bushols of winter Oats sold at 52, and some spring at 43. Nothing doing in Rye.

LYNCHBURG MARKET, April 1 .- There is but little doing in the produce market. Flour is quiet and dull at 51\$8, as to brands. But little Whest coming in, and the quotations remain at 130a145 for ordinary to choice. Corn quiet at 57a60 for white, and 52a55 for yellow and mixed. Oats 45a50 for spring, and 52a55 for winter. Rye nominally 65x70. Receipts of tobacco for the past week were very large, chiefly of common poor grades, which brought at least 50c to \$1 lower, and buyers were extremely unwilling to purchase, even at the decline. There were a isw lots of fine shipping on the market, as well as some little fine yellow, which, when in good smooth condition, sold at fair prices.

FREDERICKSBURG MARKET, April 1.—The market is quiet for Flour, and prices lower; fancy family 7 50a\$7.75; extra 6 50a\$7, and super 5 25a\$3. The offerings of Wheat are very links the formula of the fore light, the farmers all being too busy to send in their grain: the demand is active, and quotations from 1:03142 for good, and 145 for prime. Corn is dull at 56357 for prime white; no yellow offering. There is no Bye offering, and quota tions are nominally 75:8). There are no offerings of Oats either, but they would bring 45:47.

BALTIMORE SUGAR AND COFFEE MARKET. Sugars-There is nothing doing here in raw Sugars. At New York the market is quiet and quoted as follows: Fair to good redning at 74.7 13.16c, and centrifugal No 7 to No 13 at

Coffee-The market continues quiet but steady in tone, holders showing no disposition to make concessions and generally insisting upon 15c for fair corgone and generally massing upon loc for fair corgone and invoices. We note the sale to-day of 1,437 bags on private terms. The jobbing trade is fair and prices well maintained. Quo-tations are as follows: Ordinary 13ta13tc: fair 47a1440; good 155alf42; prime 164a1540

NEW YORK CATTLE MARKET. April 1 .-Beaves-The sales show a small reduction in prices for all grades. Some poor mixed lots went down to 72a7te per lb. dressed, and a few selected steers reached 10 alle, but the greater part of the supply changed hands at Saloc.

Calves—Market quiet and unchanged, with sales of common to good veals at 54272c per 1b.

Sheep and Lambs—Prices were a fraction

higher, and the tone of the market was firmer and more buoyant than for some days past. Unshorn sheep sold at 6 62½ \$7 5) per 10) lbs; a car load of fair clipped sheep at \$4 75, and year-ling lambs at 7 25a\$8 35 per 100 lbs. Hogs-None offered alive. Late yesterday a car load of light Ohio hogs, 132 lbs average, changad hands at \$4.75 per 100 lbs. Nominal

quotations this morning, 4 (0,\$480 per 100 lbs. BALTIMORE CATTLE MARKET, April 1, 1850 Beef Cattle-The through shipments to New York made their owners some money in Mon-

day's market. Sheep—There have been no arrivals since Monday. Nearly all the offerings left over on that day have been reshipped Kast at their own-

then aggregate 850, and the number now in the yards some 430 head. While no advance is expected for next week, yet no decline is looked for, as prices West just now are more likely to stiffen the market here if no advance be es.

CHICAGO CATTLE MARKET. April 1.-Hogsat a decline of 5,10c; mixed packing 4 2da; 14 choice heavy 4 50s\$4.75; light 4 30s\$1.50. Cattle —Receipts 7,000 head; shipments 3,300; market badly demoralized and slow; shipping 4 \$5.30 butchers' 23\$4 30; stockers and feeders quiet and week at 280a\$4; market closing dull, large numbers of all kinds unsold, but late in the day there was more activity. Sheep—Receipts 4,5,0 head; shipments 1,700; market uncertain and feverish; common to medium 5a\$5 50; good to choice 6a\$6 55.

CINCINNATI HOG MARKET. April 1 .- Hogs steady; common 3:03\$425; light 4:303\$455; packing 425a\$460; butchers' 4:603\$470; teceipts 2,000 head; shipments 1 400.

BALTIMORE, April 2 -Virginia sixes deferred Så; do consolidated 532; do 2d series 13; pset due coupons 83; new 10 403 381 bid to-day. Cotton dull; middling 13. Flour dull and lower to sell; Howard street and Western Super 3 75a\$4 50; do Extra 5a\$5 t0,do Fam 5 75a\$6 50; 5 (535) 50; do Extra 535) 50; do extra 535 50; do Rio brands \$7; Patapsco Family \$750. Wheat—Southern scarce and nominal; Western doll and lower; Southern red 1304138; do amber 140 a143; No 1 Maryland red 139; No 2 Western winter red spot and April 134s124; May 1314 1334; June 1304131; July 117431174; August 1124s113. Corn—Southern steady and fem. 1124a113. Corn-Southern steady and firm Western neglected and easier; Scuthern white 58; do yellow 561; Western mixed spot 58; 31; May 431449; June 484481; steamer 51 51: Oals quiet; Southern 42:45; Western write 41; 45; do mixed 40:42 Rye dull and nominal at 93. Hay firm and more active; prime to choice Penna and Maryland 18a\$19. Coffee quiet; Rio cargoes—fair to prime 15:16. Sugar easy; A soft 91. Whiskey lower at 109.

NEW YORK, April 2 -Stocks strong. Money 5s6. Flour dull. Wheat duil and lower. Com dull and lower.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, APRIL 2, 1881, Sun rises..... 5 43 | Sun sets...... 6 :4

Str J W Thompson, lower Pot'c, to F A Keed, Str Geo Leary, Norfolk, to P B Hoos.
Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, to F A Reed.
Str Mattano, lower Pot'c, to J Broders & Co. Schr J A Ivans, Quantico, to Wm A Smoot.

CLEARED. Str Lady of the Lake, Norfolk, by F A Reed, Schr Virginia Dare, Balto, by Wm A Moore, Schr Only Son, Quantico, to load ties for Port Deposit.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

Notice is given that, on or about April 15th. 1880, light ship No. 37, now on the winter quarter shoal light station, sea coast of Virginia will ba withdrawn for repairs. Relief light ship No. 24 will temporarily occupy the station. This vessel is painted red, with the word "Relief." in large white letters, on each side, and the number '24' on the stern. Hoop iron cage day marks, painted red, are at each mast head. The light to be exhibited will be the same as that now shown from No. 37. Due notice will be given of the return of light ship No 37 to this station,

DIED.

March 15th, at his residence, near Mount Vernon, Fairfax county, Va., EDWARD C GIBBS, of typhoid pneumonia, in the 76th year of his age.

On March 31st, at the same place, his wife, ELIZABETH T. GIBBS, of pneumonia, in the (4th year of her age, after 42 years of married ite and twenty seven years' residence in Vir-

# SPECIAL BARGAINS.

Colored Twilled Silks, excellent quality, only 58c, worth \$1; splendid Black Silks, 75c, 87c, \$1, \$1 25 and \$1 50; Nottingham Lace for cartains, 121c to \$1; immense assortment of beautiful Dress Goods for trimmings; excellent Cloth for men's and boys' wear, 502 to \$15%; pure wool Colored and Black Cashmeres only 25c-this is a special bargain; best Calico made (in short lengths) 51c; Colored Satins, immense assortment; Buntings, all colors; pure Linen Table Damask 50c-this is a special bargain; Figured Linen Lawns only loc, another great bargain.

CARTER'S 711 MARKET SPACE, WASHINGTON. ap2-wif

By Green & Wise, Auctioneers.

BY VIRTUE of a decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Alexandria, Va. rendered at its November term, 1879, in the suit of Dixon & Brother vs. Robert Ball, the undersigned, commissioners therein named, will offer for sale by public auction, on TUESDAY, the 4th day of May, 1889, in front of the entrance to the Court room, on Fairfax street, at 12 o'clock m, a TRACT OF LAND, containing 27 acres, near Ball's Kosds, in Alexandria county, Va. Will be sold as a whole or offered in two separate tracts of 17 acres and 11 acres each.

Terms of Sale: One third of the purchase money to be paid in cash, and the residue in 5, 12 and 18 months, (three equal instalments) with interest.

ALBERT STUART, Comm'rs. H. O. CLAUGRTON, cf Sale.

VIRGINIA, to wit: In the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, Marc's 23, 1880. Charles Potter and others against William Johnston and Elizabeth, his wife, James

Gaskins, defendants. Mem. The object of this suit is to obtain partition or sale of a tract of land, containing 126 acres, of which James S. Potter died seized, if a sale, to divide the proceeds among these entitled It appearing by affi favit filed that the defendants, James Bradsbaw and Ann M., his wife, and Richard Caskins, are non residents of this State, it is ordered that they appear within one one month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protice their interests.

Bradshaw and Ann M., his wife and Richard

A copy-teste: F. D. RICHARDSON, CCk Moore, p. q

ICE!

ICE!

J. W. HENDERSON,

Market Space, Is prepared to furnish families and the trade generally with the best NORTHERN 10 f on terms as reasonable as any other dealer.

Wagons will make daily rounds. Ice House in Market Space is open daily Sunday included, at all hours, for the retail trade.

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ATIORNEY AT LAW,

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Office No. 53 King street, Alexandria, Va.,

next door to the Banking House of Burke & Herbert.

I ECNARD MARBURY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office over the Fanking House of Burke & Her

Alexandria, Virginia.

Practices in the Courts of Alexandria city and adicining counties. mh 16-en2w

H. O. CLAUGHTON. GEORGE WALKER. CLAUGHTON & WALKER, ATTORNEYS

> AND COUNSELLORS AT LAW.

mh15-eolm A'exandria, Virginia. CHARLES F. STUART,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Practices in all the Courts, State and Federal, (f